A DOCTOR AND A CONTRACTOR ARRESTED.

THE WIDOWED MOTHER OF A CRAZY MURDERER

SAYS SHE GAVE THEM MONEY TO

HAVE HER SON RELEASED.

Dr. Walter M. Fleming, of No. 13 West Twenty sixth-st., who arrived from Europe, accompanied by his wife, on the steamship City of Rome night before last, was arrested yesterday morning by Inspector Byrnes and Detective Sergeant Reilly, on an indictment charging him with grand larceny in the first de General Milton S. Littlefield, a contractor, of No. 101 West Seventy-fifth-st., has been in the Tombe prison since last Thursday on a similar charge, the complainant against both men being Mrs. Josephine stephani, the mother of young Alphonse Stephani, who stephani, the mother of young Administrial for the mur-der of ex-Judge Clinton G. Reynolds, in the office of the latter in Wall-st., last May. Mrs. Stephani went before the Grand Jury three weeks ago and made an affidavit that she had been defrauded of \$7,000 by Dr. Fleming and General Littlefield. This amount she said she had paid them to have a commission appointed for the purpose of having her son declared insane, and they had diverted it to their own uses. Dr. Fleming was taken to the District-Attorney's office just after his arrest, and his wife became his surety for his bail, which was fixed at \$7,500. General Littlefield had not obtained a bondsman late yesterday afternoon. Dr. and Mrs. Fleming went at once to Iarchmont where Mrs. Fleming's property is, after signing the bail bond.

Alphonse Stephani is a young Cuban whose father, the senior member of the New-York firm of A. Stephani & Co., importers, died two years ago, leaving an estate valued at \$200,000, which at the death of his widow was to be divided between Alphopse and his brother. Ex-Judge Reynolds was Mrs. stephani's attorney, and for the purpose of checking Alphonse's speculations he brought at her request a suit restraining the young man from removing from the safe deposit vaults a deposit of \$60,000. Shortly after the injunction was granted Alphonse called on Mr. Reynolds at his office and shot him, inflicting a wound from which the atformey died a few days later. Since his imprisonment young stephani has acted queerly and the prison as well as his counsel, William F. Howe and Daniel Dougherty, believe him to be insane. Last July stephani's lawyers suggested to the District Attorney that a commission be appointed to inquire into the sanity of their client. Colonel F llows approved the suggestion and went to Judge Martine to apply for the appointment of a commission, requesting at the same time that his own family physician, Dr. Walter M. Fleming, be made a member of the com-mission. Judge Martine, after several days' delibera tion, appointed as commissioners Gilbert M. Speir, ning and Dr. Clymer. There were several hearings and examinations and much testimony was

Just as the July term of the court closed the repor of the commission was filed, declaring young stephani to be insure. Judge Martine started on his vacation at the closing of the court and the report was not confirmed. While the judge was at Lake George in the middle of August a Mrs. Foster, representing her-self to be a friend of Mrs. Stephani, called on him to ask if the release of young Stephani could not be exdited. She mentioned that Mrs. Stephani had paid a great deal of money to obtain her son's release and was greatly distressed at the delay. As the expenses of the commission were to be paid out of the con-tingent fund of the District-Attorney's office, Judge Martine suspected that the reference to the use of money by the mother involved some freachery and he curtailed his vacation to be able to make a personal

Mrs. Stephani was persuaded to tell her story to the Grand Jury. She said that early in the summer, be-coming alarmed at the delay and the terrible condition was tu, she felt convinced that the lawyers coln, where she lives, she said she met General Littlefield, who offered to assist her. She paid General Littlefield, she swore, several thousands of dollars and other large sums to Dr. Fleming through General Littlefield, but still her son was not released, various excuses being given for the delay. The Grand Jury promptly found indictments against Littlefield and The one against the former contained two counts charging him with grand larceny in the first and second degree, and that against the latter being of one count for grand larceny in the first degree. General Littlefield was arrested on a bench warrant signed by Judge Martine, who uxed the ball at \$7,500. Bee Dr. Fleming started for Larchmont yesterday he said: "The woman is as crazy as her son. I have never had any transactions with her." Dr. Fleming is about fifty years old and has had a lucrative practice

When seen in the Tombs yesterday General Little "There is more behind this than appears just now. There is a tinge of politics in it. I did act various sums of money for her, but not the amount charged. At her request I paid \$500 to ex-Judge Orlando L. Stewart as a retaining fee to secure his services in expedifing her son's release, and I paid other sums for her to other people. There was nothing criminal in my action, and if I am hable for the sums I handled I am willing to be held responsible. I have been Mrs. Stephani's friend and am yet."

William F. Howe, young Stepham's counsel, said yesterday that he knew nothing of Mrs. Stephani's efforts through General Littlefield until she was called before the Grand Jury. "There is no doubt," said he, "that this is an outrageous swindle. There is no doubt either that young Stephani is insane." Dr. Fleming was not represented by counsel. David J. Perry will represent General Littlefield, who is sixty years old, a contractor, and a fine looking man.

PUSHING THE NEW CATHEDRAL AGAIN. A special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the

held yesterday at the See House. No. 20 Lafayette Place. There were present Bishop Potter, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, the Rev. Dr. Huntington, the Rev. Mesers, S. D. Babcock, Cornelius Vanderbilt, S. P. Nash and George M. Miller. The meeting was called to consider the general question of the progress of the cathedral, which was suspended by the World's Fair would be embraced in the grounds of the fair, and also that time might be given the architects whose plans had been selected as the best further to mature and develop them. The action of the Board yesterday was cheffy h directing that the architects be requested to send in their matured plaus on or before November 1 for the further consideration of the Board. Dean Hoff-man was elected a member of the Board.

HIS HOLD ON HIS WIFE'S WRIST SAVED HER. Mrs. Elizabeth Bergen, the housekeeper of the tenement-house No. 2,071 Third ave., had an attack

of delirions tremens in her rooms on the second floor of the house yesterday and tried to jump out of a front window. Her husband caught hold of her wrist and endeavored to keep her in the house, but she managed to get her body over the window-sill. Bergen held on to her wrist and prevented her from falling to the sidewalk, although her weight, 170

pounds, drew him half out of the window.

The woman kieled and twisted about violently in her efforts to get loese from her husband's grasp, and she screamed loudly all the time. Her feet were only shout ten feet above the sidewalk, and she probably would not have been hurt seriously if Bergen had let her drop, but he held fast to her wrist for neasy ten minutes until a policeman got a stepledder and car ried her down. She was removed to the Harlem flos-

THE MARKED BILLS FOUND IN HIS POCKET.

Francis T. Finnegan, who has been a letter-carrier for two years, was arrested by Postoffice Inspector s. S. Hartshorn, jr., yesterday, on the charge of tobbling the United States mails. Finnegan's route is in Liberty and Cedar sts., and several firms complained that they had never received certain letters containing money which were sent them. Finnegar and Power Company, in Liberty-st., and containing three marked \$1 hills, was sent through the mails. It never reached its destination, and when Finnegan was arrested the bills were gound on his person. He was taken before United States Commissioner Shields and beld in \$2,000 built for examination to-merrow.

NO QUORUM OF THE PASSETT COMMITTEE. The State Senate Committee on Cities could not a assion yesterday, on account of the unavoid-lie absence of a quorum. State senator Fassett was residenced at Port Jervis by the block on the Eric at an Senator Stewart had been called to Europe a death in his family.

CHARGED WITH ROBBING HIS CLIENT.

Frank H. Gray, a lawyer living at No. 255 West Twenty-third-st., was arraigned in a police court yes-terday, charged with the larceny of \$525. The com plaint was made by William Kraft, of No. 109 West that. Kraft said that he engaged Gray to bid ad pay part of the purchase money for the head

CHARGED WITH SWINDLING. dressing business, at No. 813 Eighth-ave., and that tion has been formed to protect business men of this he gave Gray #250 in each and a check for \$400. The state from "improper and unwise legislation affecting he gave Gray #250 in each and a check for \$400. The hoof business was sold to some other person and then Kraft learned that Gray had never bid for the business. He demanded the return of his money, and received \$125. He said that Gray falled to return the balance of the money. Kraft brought suit for it and secured jurgment against Gray for \$505. Gray pleaded not gulity and was held for examination.

BOTH RELEASED, ONE REARRESTED.

MRS. MILLER AND MRS. FIELD DISCHARGED IN A STATE COURT, BUT MRS. MILLER HELD

BY A UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER. Mrs. Cornelia V. E. Miller and Mrs. Precilla Field, who are said to be the wives of two London bankers and in charge of large sums of money fraudulently ob tained by their husbands, were taken before Judge Barrett in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday nerning in answer to writs of habeas corpus which were issued on Saturday. The prisoners were i tective Sergeant Golden. W. F. Howe appeared for the women and he characterized the arrest as an outrage. Charles Fox, of Marbury & Fox, appeared for the British Consul. He wanted time to allow papers which he said were on the way from England arrive. Mr. Howe began to answer Mr. Fox, when Judge Barrett cut him short with the remark:

The prisoners are released." Before they had reached the open air, however, Mrs Miller was again a prisoner. Deputy United States Marshal Bernhardt met the party in the corridor and told Mrs. Miller that he had a warrant for her arrest signed by Commissioner Shields. He asked Mrs. Miller if she wished to see the warrant, but she answered that she did not, and so the whole party adjourned to the Federal Building. The arrest was caused by an affi-davit of William R. Hoare, the British Consul at this charging Mrs Miller with felonlously receiving £7,000, the property of John Henry Hogge and others. Field, William Wadsworth Miller and Willard Yates Miller. Mr. Howe denounced the arrest as anothe His client, he said, came from a family of ernor of a State. She had bought a draft in London ernor of a State. She had bought a draft in London and had it cashed in New-York, making no pre-tence of concealment. There was no evidence against her, Mr. Howe said, and he demanded her release. Mr. Sheids, however, granted the application of Mr. Fox, counsel for the British Consul, that the prisoner be held for two weeks, until a warrant and the extradition papers could arrive from England. Mr. Sheids said that he regretted that he could not allow the accused woman to give bail, but would have to place her in the custody of the United States Marshal.

MILLER'S CAREER IN CHICAGO. Chicago, Oct. 13.-The local papers devote considerable space to the operations of Messrs. Field and Miller, who are alleged to have swindled people in London out of large sums of money. One paper says: "The idea that William W. Miller and J. H. Field are alleged to have worked out so successfully in England was first suggested to Miller by the plan of loaning noney on chattel mortgages. In 1872 Robert Smith and George M. Sloan conducted a chattel mortgage loan office in Chicago, and Miller was employed about their premises examining property and passing upon the for Ottway & Co., and thus secured a wide acquaintance, which enabled him to start in business on his own account. He borrowed money from car-drivers, conductors, seamstresses, clerks, etc., paying them 3 per cent a month for the use of the funds, which he loaned out at an advance of 3 per cent. People told their neighbors that Miller was paying them like a lord, and his business increased rapidly. About this time he met a bright fellow named Farnham, whom he took into his confidence. Farnham said to Miller: 'This susiness is only local; let's take the country at large for our field.' They did this, but prior to extending their horizon they took John Fleming into the firm He got up a circular that was a thing of beauty. It was translated into Spanish and sent broadcast over Mexico and south America, and all over the United states. Money for investment came pouring in. They did not invest it, but returned part of the principal, calling it a dividend. They named it 'Fund W.'

"This was in 1883, and in January of that year the Postoffice authorities stopped the transmission of the mail of Fleming & Merriam, as the firm was called. Merriam existed in name only. Then came the exposure. Dan Loring, who had foined the firm, waarrested. Miller and Fleming flet, but the latter was arrested and brought back. Miller's wife, it is said. interested one of the prosecuting parties so much that Miller received certain promises of immunity if he would return. He came back, was tried and was fined \$1,000, which he promptly paid. He then turned state's evidence against Fleming and Loring, who were convicted of using the mails with intent to defraud. They lay in jail until President Arthur pardoned them. Miller was said to have laid away over \$100,000 as inshare in the profits of the 'Fund W' switche. On this money he has been since living. The scheme that he and Fleid are alleged to have worked in England was identical with that which seven years ago lost Americans of both the Western continents many thousands of dollars."

WORK OF THE NEW-YORK PRESBYTERY.

THE REV. DR. BRIGGS ON THE COMMITTEE FOR

THE REVISION OF THE CONFESSION

The Pre-bytery of New-York met ye-terday at the cotch Prethyterian Church, in Fourteenth-st, near noderator. The Rev. Charles A. Dadoe was allowed to leave the New York Presbytery to enter that of Brook-lyn. The Rev. H. G. Buckly was also allowed to leave it to join the Presbytery of Hudson, and the liev Charles H. McDonald was allowed to change his allegiance to that of the Presbytery of Central Dahola. The Phillips Presbyterian Church has call d to its pastorate the Rev. Dr. George L. spinning, at a salary of \$0,000 a year. Dr. Spinning was received into the Presbytery. The Rev. Dr. John M. Worrall asked to be allowed to leave the pastorate of the Thirteenth stree Church. His resignation was accepted. He goes to labor in Kentucky.

A resolution was passed that the Columbian Exhibition Committee at Chicago be requested to take measures to cless the coming exhibition on Sunday-and also to prevent workmen employed about the exlibition buildings from working on that day. Five young men entering the ministry were received under the protection of the Fresbytery. They are J. Frederick Talcott, Thomas Knox, N. A. Bradford, John McCond-and W. B. Murray. Prospect Hill Church asked to be were poor and the building in which it has been wer shipping is being torn down. The request was granted

shipping is being form down. The request was granted, It was the opinion of the meeting that special evanged, cal services should be held in various churches during the coming whiter, and a committee was appointed to attend to the matter.

The Rev. Richard D. Harlan, of the First Presbyterian Church, asked that the relations between him self and his church be dissolved. His request was complied with. A committee of tweet was elected to attend the Frisbyterian syned. A committee are inted on methods of making charges in the Coeffesion of Faith is composed of the following: The Rev. Drs. toorge Alexander, C. A. Eriges, John Hall, John C. Bliss, Messys, Logan C. Marray and John C. Tucher and Professor J. J. Stevenson.

The firm of Baumann Brothers, No. 24 East Four teenth-st., is now displaying the late-t designs in fine parlor furniture. It is the fashion of the hour to show very little wood in parlor familiare. The principal pieces of the parlor suite are a mass of safe cushions, upholstered in delicate-hard silk damasks or lastrons brocatelles. Odd reception chairs, cabinets and other pieces are chosen in gilded wood and in white end gold. There are many beautiful cabluets for the partor in brass, with plate glass sides, and shelves for the display of dainty brice brac. Quaint high-backed Colonial rackers of white maple are upholstered with seats of striped and flowered brounds in delicate colors,

There are also beautiful little reception room setconsisting of a low square armed divan and two arm chairs, which are shown in prima vera and other had und rare woods, carved in spindle-backed Chippendale fashion or in more ornate Italian Ecunassance design and furnished with upholstered seats in flowered brocades. A quaint and useful square table for the sitting room or library has a convenient cupboard in the centre standard. A new umbrella rack is formed of a huge elephant's tusk set in old from. The second flor of the extensive building of this house is eccupied by a large stock of carpets, rugs, upholatery goods and curtoins. oneisting of a low square armed divan and two arm

THE RECOUNT ALMOST COMPLETED.

Returns from all but three election districts have been received by Supervisor Kenny, at the Mayor's office, and they show a total of 1,807,329 names. The celection districts yet to be heard from are the Forty-seventh of the XIXth Assembly District, the Fifty-ninth of the XXIId, and the Thirty-fourth of the XXIId. It is estimated that they contain about \$.000 people. This would give 1.708,329 as the population of New-York, or 199,528 more than was returned by the Federal enumerators.

POR THE PROTECTION OF BUSINESS MEN The organization of the New-York State Busines Men's Protective Association was perfected resterday

legitimate business; to protect them against the en-croachments of monopolies of public rights, and for the discouragement of fraudulent practices in business. The following officers were elected: President, F. B. Thurber: vice-president, W. H. Duckworth: treasurer. Washington Winsor; secretary, John N. Drake; even-five committee, I. Waldo Smith, D. B. Halstead, W. H. L. Totten, B. F. Van Valkenburgh, David Hunt, Richard Delafield, S. B. Downs and W. H. Simonson.

THE COURTS.

COLONEL APPLETON SUSTAINED.

VEEDER AND NORTH PROPERLY DISCHARGED PROM THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Judge Barrett, in the Supreme Court, Chambers vesterday, handed down an opinion in the case of Sergeant Veeder and Private North, who sned for an Sergeant veeter and Private Source injunction to restrain Colonel Appleton and Captain Allon from discharging them from Company D of the 7th Regment. The court decides that an injunction rould be of no effect in this case, because the act which the plaintiffs wished to restrain the defendants from doing had already been done. The Judge goes into the merits of the case, however, and decides against Weeder and North. The opinion is a good thing for all National Guardsmen to cut out and pa-te in their ats. The following is Judge Earrett's opinion in full:
"It appears that the injunction in this case was not

erved nor even granted until after the performance f the act which the plaintiffs seek to enjoin. As herefore the alleged injury was already done when the action was begun the Infunction can have no operation. Upon the merits, however, the plaintid nust also fa'l. Section 210 of the Regulations for the National Guard provides that when an enlisted man is entitled to a full and honorable discharge his immediate commander may apply for such discharge regulation is repugnant to the Military Code the plaintiff must submit." I find nothing in the Code requering the cull-ted man's consent to such application section 40 provides that the commander of the regilattery or company command'r grant the culiste here requiring the enlisted man's consent or reques is contended, however, that this should be mplid from the me of the word 'grant.' But

such an important limitation upon the com mander's power would scarpely have been left to Implication. Had this been intended, it would have been natural to make some provision for the method of setting the commander in motion. Here the commander of the regiment is to grant the discharge solely upon the certificate of the company commander. There is not a word as to any act of the enlisted man. The man, but to the fact of the discharge, and to the benefit supposed to be attached to its honorable character, to its relief from further service and its exemption forever from jury duty. Except, therefore, as the word aptly harmonizes with these benefits, it has no greater significance than such words as 'give,' 'furnish.'

"This construction is fair to the enlisted man and important to the state. For the enlisted man is absolutely entitled to his discharge upon the expiration of his term, and it might be a very serious matter for the State if a large number of such men could continue the ranks full-and then resign in a body at some critical period. The just rule is that which works both ways. At the expiration of the term of enlistment it is optional with the man to retire, and it also optional with the State to make room for a new and compulsory term of service. The officers in the present case acted within the powers conferred upon them by law, and the injunction should therefore be dissolved with costs."

EXJUDGE HYATT DISAPPOINTED. ndge Lawrence, in the supreme Court, yesterday ted down an epinion refusing the application of ex Judge S. Eurdett livatt for a mandamus to require the officers of the XXIIId Assembly District Republican organization to enrol him as a member. Mr. Hvatt moved from the XXIId Assembly District a year ago and wanted to be transferred from the XXIId District organization to the XXIIId District organization.

The number of such Morles to David Horfield, the spring of 1 so, was annulled by Judge Ingon ham, of the supreme Court, yesterday. Harfield had another wife living at the time. He was tried last November in technial sessions for bigainy, and is now serving a sentence of three years and eight months in sing Sing. He then as errod that he was not married, but only betrothed, to Miss Marks. He put n no delenge to the action for the annument of the marriage. They had spent a honeymoun at Richmond, Va.

following eases were armed:

P. F. No trand, respondent, agt. Mary T. Kright, et al., appealable
Frances H. Terry, respondent, agt. the Mathatton
Bailway Company, opportunit.
John Late, respondent, agt. the New York, Lake
Ere and Western frameost Company, appellant
Foundit D. Irshev and another, respondents, not.
Charles Hort and another, appellant.
The Following is the coloniar for to morrow Nos.
80, 470, 471, 472, 202, 433, 403 and 475.
In the Second Division today the following cases
were argued
Noves to Falmer, respondent and appellant, agt, the
Cypress Hill Cemet my, appellant and respondent.
In the matter of the application of hebry Jacoby,
Appellant, for a writ of mendamus to the Controlation
Kelliain Jechnium, respondent.
The following is the Second Division calendar for
to morrow t Nos. 1,000, 1,000, 1,001, 1,002,
1,003, 623 and 1,001.

COURT CALLINDARS FOR TO-DAY. ons.

Superior Court-Lapairy Term. Before Truax, J.-Nos.
1, 1.0, 130, 131, 132, 310, 190, 117,

Superior Court-Trua 1179, 531, 1-Before Freedman,
Nos. 1351, 654, 554, 572, 1184, 862, 834, 651, 921,

Superior Court-Trua Term-Part 11.-Adjourned for 6.2 Rue rior Court-Trial Term, Part 111, Before O'Gorman,
 No. 621, 1128, 508, 816, 721, 813, 1327, 725, 761, 818,
 a. 806, 546, 4-8, 864, 762,
 Common Pleas Special Term-Before Allen, J.-Mo-Common Pleas Special Term-Before Allen, tions, Common Plus-Equity Term-Before Pr. or, J.-Nos, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 28.1, 32.3, 34.3, 34.1, 34.3, 34.1, 34.5, 34.5, 34.5, 34.5, 34.3, 34.5, 34.3, 34.5, and Assistant Districtance Part II-Before Smyth, R.,
Court of General Sessions-Part II-Before Smyth, R.,
and Assistant District-Attorney Jerome-Nos. 1 to 11, inclustee.
Cort of General Sessions-Part III-Before Cowing, J.,
and Assistant District-Attorney Pavis-Nos. 1 to 10, in-

is. The unhealthy man or woman is in great measure in-capable of benefit to society. If, for instance, billous-ness, a trouble of frequence and often obstinately resistan-of ordinary medication, obstructs the harmonious action of

of ordunity medication, obstructs the harmonious action of the liver and the bowels, Lie sufferer is sure to be dys-peptic. The three disordered conditions are sure to be confirmed by neglect. Under the erroneous impression that there is no hope for him, an impression in all likelihood confirmed by the use of objectionable remedies, the suf-ferer is apt to become neglectful, may, even reckless, and that the sconer he is removed from the sphere of human endeaver the better for all parties concerned. What a sames of mistakes! His liver is responsible. It is an incorporate part of himself. How discipline it! By the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a certain medium for the re-establishment of united, regular action in the stomthe re-establishment of united, regular action in the atom ach, liver and bowels. It also cures and prevents ma-larial, rheumatic and kidney troubles.

OHIO DEMOCRATS.

AN UNSURPASSED RECORD OF INCOMPE-TENCE AND RASCALITY.

CINCINNATI'S SORRY PLIGHT-THE EXTRA SES-SION-REPUBLICAN CHANCES IN THE

CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 11 (Special). The Democratic party of Ohio in its management of state affairs bas made one of the most stapendous failures on rec rd.
The proclamation of Governor campbell convening the
General Assembly in extraordinary session, issued on Monday, places the party in a bad light before the people of the whole country, and demonstrates beyond question the inability of the Democrats in Ohio to manage successfully the State government. The record of the present Legislature, which elected Calvin S. Brico to the United States Senate against the protests of such men as the Thurmans, ex-Congressmen John A. McJahon, of Dayton; Martin A. Foran, of Cleveland, and Lawrence T. Neal, of Chillicothe; Judges Virgil P. Cline, E. J. Blandin and hundreds of others equally as prominent, now stands without an equal. A gerrymander law was passed by which the Buckeye B ur bons hoped to carry sixteen of the twenty one Congressional districts in a strong Republican State; the ward boundary lines were changed in the city of springfield, so as to give the Democrats control of the City Council; the Columbus and Dayton city gov-ernments were tampered with by the passage of laws taking the election of municipal officers from the hands of the people and providing for their appointment, and last, but not least, the citizens of Cincinnati were deprived of the right of self-government, and the city's affairs placed in the hands of a Board of Public Improvements appointed by Governor Campbell. Four Democrats and one Republican were appointed on this Board, and now Governor Campbell declares that three of the four Democrats are dishonest. He is powerless under the law to remove a single one of the three, and therefore invokes the aid of the Legislature in extra session to save the people of the Queen City from the "boodlers" appointed by himself, under the authority of the same "ripper" General Assembly called to kill of its own offerings. For incapacity, reckle-sness and total disregard of the rights of the people, no party in any State ever made such a foul record, not even in the days of Territorial govern-

meat or through the reconstruction period. To sholish the Board of Public Improvements, provided the work can be done in a week, which is exa large sum of money. It is a well-known fact that all of the Hamilton County delegation, with the exception of Mr. Mallon, a Democratic Representative, and Mr. Schneider, a Republican Senator, will oppose the Governor and stand by the ringsters, who robbing the tax ridden citizens of Cincinnati. The Democratic Campaign Committee was opposed to the orsdon, and will afford no assistance to the Governor. At the present writing it looks very much as if the men publicly branded disnonest by the Chief Executive of the State would to perform their official duties until relief comes through the election of a Republican Legis-lature and Governor, one year hence. Certainly this is a most deplorable condition of affairs for the third state of the Union to be plunged into, but the facts are here briefly outlined and indisputable.

Governor Campbell is commended by both Republicans and Democrate for the courage displayed in fighting the numerically and financially rong element in his own party, but what the people most desire is immediate relief from the embarrassing

most desire is immediate relief from the embarrassing position in which they are placed by a reckloss and incompetent administration. No one can say positively that this will come.

The action of the Governor in cutting loose from this formidable element of his party will surely make him a one termer, as the "boodiers" are strong enough to defeat him if a candidate for renomination. It insures the election of the Republican state ticket, and will have powerful influence in the close Congressional districts. These posted politicisms in the state, including some Democratis, now predict the election of Major McKinley over Warwick in the XVith; ex-Governor Foster over D. D. Hare, in the Villth, and W. T. Lowis, Republican, over levine Dungon, Democrat, in Foster over D. D. Hare, in the Villth, and W. T. Lewis, Republican, over Irvine Dungon, Democrat, it the XIIIth. It will also materially enhance the chances of Colonel J. H. Bricham, Republican, in the Vith. The bit of fight between the Democratic factions is of such magnitude as to require all their time, and they will necessarily be compelled to neglect many of the details of the campaign in the Congressional districts.

MR CONVERSE TROUBLES FREE TRADERS HIS BITTER DENUNCIATION OF MR. CLEVELAND

-WARNING HIS PARTY THAT IT CANNOT

SUCCEED BY VIOLATING ITS PLEDGES.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 11 (Special).-That old time Pemocrat and well-known Protectionist, the Hon. George L. Converse, is receiving the attention of his former as sociates now training under the reform banner of fre CASES ARGUED IN THE COURT OF APPEALS.
Albany, Oct. 13.—In the Court of Appeals to day the distribed by the angree rear that has followed his speech at the Ohio Wool-Growers' Convention, in which he are the Ohio Wool-Growers' Convention, in which he strongly had read the McKinley bill and also expressed.

So hands now training under the reform bander of few children, one of them in a baby carriage, and a nurse, were cression the avenue at the time. The entire party was knocked down and scattered about the strongly had read the McKinley bill and also expressed. While Mr. Converse is averse to taking for publication he does not he state to say that no party will be con-immed in power in this country that does not pickle thought to the protection of American industries and the maintenance of a tariff on wood. The ex Congressment maintenance of a tariff on word. The ex Congressment maintains the same position that he held while asso-ciated with the late Mr. Randall in Congress, and at which time the two, by their personal work and in fuence, defeated the Calhoun faction in his own party. Mr. Converse is now a private citizen and a Democrat, standing for protection as he did while representing this

The Protection Democrats of the State are not at all pleased with the tone of the party press in reference to Mr. Converse, and cite the fact that he framed the protective features of the National platform in 1884, on which Mr. Cleveland was elected, and but for that guarantee of a continuance of protection to Ameri-can industries Mr. Cleveland would have never had the most remote chance of reaching the White House.
It is a well known fact in Columbus that at nearly the close of the Presidential contest in 1884 the Naional Committee became slarmed and Mr. Cleveland himself made a personal appeal to both Mr. Randall and Mr. Converse to go East and address the workingmen of New Jersey and New York, who had become suppletons of Cleveland, who it was reported had expresent his honest views, in a thoughtless moment, on the subject of protection. Certain it is that the best known men of the party and leading advocates of protection, were harried to the points of threatened danger larely in time to stem the tide that had become dangerously high and threatened the success of tan fond dreams of the often disappointed Democracy. Lelieving that the National candidate stood squarely upon the protective features of the Chicago platform. Converse, Randall and others entered heartily into the campaign and pledged the carrying out of a protective system for the benefit of the laboring classes, and a sound financial policy, assuring the manufacturers that Mr. Cleveland was quite as great an advocate of a protective tariff as Mr. Blaine himself. The labors of the speakers referred to saved New-York and New-Jersey to Mr. Cleveland by a more scratch, but quite sufficient to elect him. Mr. Converse and others were completely dered

when Mr. Cleveland spread his celebrated letter before the people of the country, although their suspicions had been aroused on more than one occasion. In speaking of Cleveland's chances of success two years ago, Mr. Converse expressed the opinion that it was not in the power of the Democratic party to elect for the second time a candidate that had repediated the platform of principles on which he had once been clevated to the highest place in the gift of the people. He referred to Mr. Cleveland as having dragged his party down after it had recained an ascendency aftto Mr. Cleveland's probable renomination in 1892. Mr Converse has expressed his unqualified opposition and clearly intimated that so long as the dominant wing of his party adheres to the long ago repudiated domtrines of Calliona and the more recent converts of the Presidential candidate may be. The majority of the people of this country are in favor of a pro-tective tariff, and it is required as a safeguard to American interests and the general prosperity of the people. The protection of the wool industry has added millions to the wealth of the country and it should be encouraged and extended in every state where it can profitably be maintained. Referring more particu-larly to the unwise course pursued by Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Converse has expressed bimself substantially: "The Democratic party won its first National triumph after a lapse of many years because it pledged itself to reform many of the cvils that had resulted from a long continuance of the Republicans in power. It begged for the confidence of the people of the country once more, and very reluctantly obtained it. A Democratic victory meant something; many of the voter born since 1860 had never known of one save as they read of it in history. There was a feeling of great rejoiding when Mr. Cloveland was inaugurated, and the party grew in strength, and the confidence of the people was most encouraging to the new Administration. It was well intrenched and was rapidly growing in power and influence. Just at the most critical

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER.

Nature's Boon to Suffering Women.

The Great Regulator of Their Great Function.

DR. G. HALSTEAD BOYLAND, former Professor of Surgery, Baltimore Medical College, late Surgeon French Army (Decorated), Paria: "BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is, perhaps, MORE

THAN ANY OTHER WATER IN THE WORLD, A SPECIFIC for diseases of the FEMALE PELVIC organs.

It acts as a MENSTRUAL REGULATOR; in sees of AMENORRHOEA it induces the CATAMENIA, while in cases of DYSMENORRHOEA it allays the pain and reduces the excessive flow of blood, amounting to MEN-OFRHAGIA, to the normal standard. In both diseases a course of this water tends to make the flow appear AT THE REGULAR INTERVALS OF TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS commodating itself in some unaccountable manner to each

DR. JOHN H. TUCKER, Henderson, N. C., member of

the Medical Society of North Carolina, member of the American Medical Association: "In many of the diseases PECULIAR TO WOMEN-MENSTRUAL IRREGULARITIES, SUPPRESSION and the many functional detangements resulting from CHLORO-ANAEMIC conditions, I prescribe BUFFALO LITHIA NINE in CHILLS and FEVER."

DR. WM. T. ROWARD, of Bultifiere, Professor of Dis-cases of Women and Children in the University of Mary-land, says of these waters:

"In short, were I called upon to state from what mineral waters I have seen the greatest and nost unmittanable amount of good accrue in the largest number of cases in a general way, I would unhesitatingly say the BUFFALO SPRINGS, in Mecklenburg County, Virginia."

DR. WM. B. TOWLES, Professor of Anatomy and Ma-teria Medica in the Medical Department of the University

of Virginia: "In some of the PECULIAR AFFECTIONS of WOM.
EN, notably in SUPPRESSION of the MENSES, I have
found BUFFALO LITHIA WATER HIGHLY EFFL.
CACIOUS."

The late Dr. J. MARION SIMS, the Great Specialist

DISEASES of WOMEN, says: "I have used in my practice the water of Spring No. 2, of the BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, of Mecklanding County, Va., for several years past, and have in many cases

Water in cases of one dozen half-gallon bottles \$5 f. o. b. here.

found it highly beneficial."

## THOMAS F. GOODE, Proprietor, BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VA.

hour Mr. Cleveland became impressed with his own greatness and made the error of assuming that be was greater than his party. He to all intents and purposes disregarded the platform of principles adopted at the Chiego Convention, and moved out of an entrenched encampment where all the political siness of security were at hand, and by his own letter marshalled his party to attack a well-equipped army of Kepublicans upon their own ground. The result was just what might have been anticipated. His army of followers were not only beaten, but humiliated, and the Republicans recaptured the entire Federal Administration with the Presidency. General Hood may have had good and sufficient reasons for assuming the offensive at Atlanta, but Mr. Cleveland had none. His Administration held an impregnable position until it was abandoned. Hood's army was illumately ruined, the Democratic party under Mr. Cleveland's Fadership met such a repulse that any effort mode to assume the offensive ander the same conditions would rank and the ne essary to success.

Such are the well-known views of Mr. Converse, a goulteman who ranks high as one of the clearest of servers of political events in this State.

IMAGINARY ILL HEALTH HIS MANIA.

INVESTIGATING THE SUICIDE OF YOUNG WAL TON O KERNOCHAN.

The suicide of young Walton O. Kernochan was the subject of much regretful talk among his friends and acquaintances in the city yesterday. They expressed indignation at a published statement that the young man had not been on good terms with his stepmother. They said that he was as devoted to her as if she had been his own mother. He made her home at No. 182 Madison ave, his own home when she was in the city. He took a room at the Delta Phi Club in the summer only because his stepmother was out of town and the house in Madison ave. was closed. The investigation by Coroner schultz developed

some facts which indicated that the young man had become suddenly insane from worriment over imag-inary physical troubles and from the effects of medicines which he had taken. He had complained of a buzzing sensation in his cars and of other troubles in his head. Every ache which he felt made him ner-vous, and he had frequent seasons of mental depression resulting from ill health. He dosed himself with numerous drugs, which did him more harm than good. In his room the coroner found medicine bottles by the dozen. The young men had sought advice om a number of physicians.

The young man's body was at the house of Mrs

Louis a M. Kernochan, his stepmother, yesterday. Mrs. Kernochan had been called home by the tragedy. Joseph H. Kernochan, Walton's bestler, and his made, Frederick Kernochan, were at the home, and James P. Kernochan, the other uncle, was on his way to the city from Newport. Arrangements were made for a private funeral at the base today. The body will be buried in Woodiawa Cemetery.

TRAMS KNOCK DOWN WOMEN AND CHILDREN. John Pierson, colored, of No. 343 East One-hundred

and forty first st., drove a team of horses attached to a light wagon around the corner of Fifth-ave, and Forty second et, at noon yesterfay in a reckless manner. Mrs. Randall, of No. 7 East Telety fourth st., three little children, one of them in a buby carriage, and a nurse, were cree-dur the avenue at the time. The entire street. The team was stopped, and Mrs. Baudall over the Einesbridge course on November 4. and the others were picked up, not one of them being

Twenty-third Presenct, and vesterday in a police court | jointeadons on Friday evening. was held in \$100 bail to answer a charge of reckless. The Americ driving. No complaint was made against him by the football team. woman whom he knocked down.

As a cab containing Dr. George M. Tuttle, of eleven in the field. Reservelt Hospital, and driven by Patrick Cavanagh, of No. 314 East Twenty third st. was rounding the corner of Fifty annthest, and Matteave, yesterday, shortly after noon, it ran over John Deegnen, eight years old, who was crossing the avenue with his mother. The boy's upper right arm and collarbone were broken. He was removed to Rossevett Hospital for treatment and Cavanagh was arrested. In the police court he was held in \$500 ball.

The New-York Association for Improving the Con dition of the Poor met at its central office, No. 76 Fourth-ave., yesterday, to celebrate the forty-seventh year of its existence. The reports of the officers and committees showed that about 15,000 mothers and hildren had been cared for at the sca-ide.

MANY POOR PERSONS SENT TO THE SEASIDE.

tion, by William Gaston Hamilton, that the Depart-ment of Public Parks should be asked to turn Custle Garden Into a public resort, was adopted; and a new board of managers, twenty ave in number, was

MORE SMUGGLING STEAMSHIP EMPLOYES.

port, has caught two more perty officers of trans-atlantle steamship lines trying to snuggle goods into this port. On Saturday Mr. Wilbur and his men-scarched the caldn of the second cook of the steamer Werra, of the North German Llayd Line, and found some obscene pictures and other articles which were conveyed to the scheme count at the Custom House. On sunday Mr. Wilbur found that the electrician on

the steamer Alaska, of the Guion Line, had concealed In his cabin electric supodes for a house here, and some dress attribes which he had not declared. Mr. Willour requested Collector Enlardt to re-commend to the accusts of these lines the dismissal of their guilty ARRESTED FOR SELLING BREAD ON SUNDAY.

Detective stapleton, of the Madison st. station, stated out on Sunday on a cru-wie a sin it breekers of the Sunday law. He was unable to discover any of the Sinday law. To was unusue to discover any open harmoon in the entire Seventh Presidet, but a lasher who sold a woman a loaf of bread did not escap-his observation. The unfortunate criminal, load-Butstein, of No. 134 East Ercadway, was relized by the collar and marched to juil. He was held in a police court yesterday.

COMSTOCK TUNNEL COMPANY ELECTIONS.

held their first annual meeting yesterday at the oilice of the company, No. 115 Broadway. Theodore Sutro presided and read the first annual report. It showed a net surplus income of \$190,959. Half of this sum rines of Callionn and the more recent converts of the has been applied to buying and cancelling bonds, thus will not materially matter who the leaving for disposition \$05,470. Owing, however, to residential candidate may be. The majority of the impending litigation, in order to collect royalities due the company from various mining companies in Nevada, the board decided to pass the May coupon on the company's bonds. The accepting of the report was opposed by a small minority. The ballot for trustees resulted as follows: Elisha Dyer, jr., Edward D. Kinsley, Otto Lowengard, Eugene Seligman, Her D. Kinsley, Otto Lowengard, Eugene Sengman, Her-mann Stursberg, Theodore Sutro and Edward B. Sturges. The officers are: President, Thoodore Sutro; vice-president, Eurene Seligman; secretary and treas-urer, Hornes H. Thaver; registrars of stock, Union Trust Company of New-York; general superintendent, Charles C. Thomas.

A DEED TO UNION COLLEGE.

Troy, N. Y., Oct. 13.-A deed has been recorded in the County Clerk's office at Pfattsburg from Thomas Armstrong conveying to the trustees of Union College property in that village valued at \$75,000 to endow a rofessorship of political economy and social science

THEY MUST TAKE OUT LICENSES.

TO BEGIN A WAR ON DELINQUENT KEEPERS OF SAILORS' BOARDING-HOUSES. The quarterly meeting of the Marine Society of

New York was held vesterday afternoon in the room of the Board of Marine Underwriters, at No. 51 Wallst. Captain James Parker, who presided, is the fone teenth president of this venerable charling since its organization, 120 years ago. In the absence of Cap-tain Austin James, who is lying at his home sick, the ecretary. The important business of the meeting was intels and boarding house. The ten nie of these censes is under the control of a brard of commisdoners, consisting of one member each from the Marine ociety, the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Marine oferwriters, the New York Court Society, the Seanen's Friend Society and the Ship Owners' Associa-

Several mouth, ago an attempt was made to enorce the law and compel the numerous sailors' hotels to take out licenses. Some of them compiled, but the majority refused outright. Twelve or fifteen of the refractory ones were arrested and arrained before Judge Martine. He dismissed them with the warning that an immediate compliance with the law would be advisable. The boarding-house men ther sought counsel on the subject, and the right of the commissioners to issue licenses was di put d on the gr unds of a technicality, a confliction bring claimed in the laws technicality, a confliction being claimed in file laws of 1866 and 1882. The District-Atterney and other connect were consided by the commissioners, who educed that the appearament of the commissioners by the respective organizations represented should be made made noted laws, and disposibility of context would thus be removed. Accordingly, the Marine Society yearerday re-elected its commissioner, Captain George W. Brown, in the manner advised by the District Attorney. Captain Brown and to the society that it was the intention of the commissioners to begin an immediate war against the deflant hotel and boardinghouse keepers.

WHAT ATHLETES ARE DOING.

ACTIVE PREPARATIONS FOR COMING SPORTS OF TRACK AND FIELD

The Belling Spring Fishing and Gun Club will hold a tournament to da, and to morrow on the club grounds

at Rutherford, N. J. The Newark shooting soriety will hold a match at Shooting Park, Newark, on El ction Day. The Essex Gun Cinb will hold its regular menthly

live-bird shoot on the club grounds at Marion, N. J., on Thursday. The delegates to the Interstate Shooting Gallery League will meet at Hansen's ranges, Jersey City, to-

The Maplewee d Gun Clab, of Newark, will hold a tournament on October 23. The Palisade Wheelmen will hold a five-mile road

race on Election Day.

The Gotham Wheelmen will hold a series of races on the same day.

The Riverside Wheelmen will hold their club races The Elizabeth Wheelmen will hold a reception

fantern parade on Saturday.

The Pastine Athletic Club will held its annual

The American Athletic timb has organized a fine The Veruna Boar Club will soon have a football

The Manhattan Athletic Club, Selford Harriers and Roston Athletic Club will hold a joint athletic meeting n saturday in Beston. The Wayne Athletic Club and the Lordlard Athletic

Association will have a cross-centry run for the championship of Jersey City on Thinksgiving Day. The managers of the New Jersey Attletic Citib have decided to push the building of their new o honor, so that it may be ready for occupancy in the

The National Cross-Country Association will hold & handicap meeting on Election Day at Morris Park. The Newark Gun Club proposes holding a four days

The Newark Gun Club proposes holding a four days' tournament next month and offering prizes that will draw all the "cracks."

The Prospect Harriers will hold a boxing turns ment on October 25, in which it is explained that Mike Leonard and Jack You g will meet.

Jack McMasters, of brooklyn, has been appointed trainer of the Primed in University Athletic Association, in place of Mr. Robinson, who has a similar place with the Manhattan Athletic Club. The New York Society for the Prevention of Cerelty The New York Society for the Prevention of Cuelly to Children makes, through its president, Elbridge T. Gerry, an appeal to the public for that financial support which it so uncently needs, "The society needs money," says Mr. Gurry, "It always keeps well within its line me, but the winter is fast approaching, when the unfortunate children of the poor will most need its assistance. It appeals how to the friends of humanity who love little children for large and liberal donations on their behalf."

donations on their behalf." During sixteen years of life the society has investigated 52,225 complaints involving 156,675 children, of this number 17,000 cases have been proscuted, 17,441 convictions have been obtained, 25,345 children relieved and rescued, 7.318 sheliered, fed and clatted, relieved and rescued, 7,515 sheliered, fed and Cathel, and Catsol modes farmished. As a result of its action and example, there are now 227 similar societies satisfied over the length and breadth of the land doing invaluable work. Checks in aid of the society flus, by and to the order of Dallas B. Prett, Prassurer, No. 100 East Twenty third st. Gifts of clothing, successful and of the section of the land doing the property of the second control of the second state of the second children will also be gratefully received.

Abreast of the Popular Taste.—First Visitor in public 10 are)—Exched my currisity, sir; but would you mand telling me why you are reading to use a person to be "housh be super and "Landed Gentry" and the "Almanaca de Gotlin"; seemad Visitor—I'm booking for some high-coned foreign names for a row of flat houses I'm parting up over on the East Side.—(Pack.)

## "HARDLY EVER"

is an article of furniture wanted that we cannot show "just the thing" much below expectations; but if it is wanted so very unique and peculiar that we have not anticipated the call, designers are ready to make a sketch, and prices will be half what is generally charged

## GEO. C. FLINT CO.,

FURNITURE MAKERS, 104, 106 and 108 West 14th St.